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PLAN FOR THE CLEANUP OF BERRYS CREEK
SUBMITTED BY THE PLAINTIFF, STATE OF
NEW JERSEY, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

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INTRODUCTION

The following report is submitted pursuant to this Court's mandate to develop a plan for the cleanup of Berrys Creek and provide a timetable and cost estimate for its implementation. Same sets forth plaintiff's conceptual proposals for the cleanup in question. The implementation of this project requires the retention of an engineering firm to prepare the necessary plans and specifications; apply for and obtain the appropriate governmental permits; retain the services of persons necessary to carryout the field work required, and supervise the actual cleanup operations.

The Sediments In Berrys Creek Should Be Dredged

The sediments in Berrys Creek exhibit substantial mercury contamination from the railroad bridge which constitutes the northern boundary of the Velsicol property downstream to the Route 3 bridge (approximately 12,000 feet). It is therefore recommended that the creek be dredged between these two points in order to reduce the amount of mercury available for continuous release into the environment and uptake by living organisms. It is estimated, based on the physical dimensions of Berrys Creek along this stretch and the technical requirements of dredging, that approximately 175,000 cubic yards of bottom sediments will have to be removed. These contaminated sediments should be removed by use of a cutter head suction dredge and pumped to a secure dewatering/disposal facility.

The dredging, dewatering and disposal operations must be designed and implemented so as to minimize the release of mercury into the air and waters of the State. An engineering firm/general contractor shall be retained, at defendants expense, to prepare a predesign study and a preliminary design report necessary to implement the aforementioned operation. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

without dredging?
 cleaning " ?
 AT TBA " >

████████████████████ While the State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection (Department) believes that the health hazards associated with this project will be minimal the plans should nonetheless contain an assessment, by a duly qualified medical expert, of the effects of the dredging and dewatering operation on the workers and others who may be exposed to the mercury and mercury compounds involved.

The aforementioned detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to this Court and to the Department for approval prior to the commencement of any dredging in Berrys Creek.

It is important to note that the marshes adjacent to the portions of Berrys Creek to be dredged are also severely contaminated as a result of defendants' past activities; however, the Department does not presently have sufficient information to recommend a final solution to this problem. Therefore the Department proposes that as part of the cleanup plan a fund be created to pay for laboratory and field studies necessary to determine whether in the future the marshes will continue to act as a source of mercury pollution to the environment. If so, said fund shall have sufficient moneys in it to devise and implement a mechanism to minimize and/or abate any adverse environmental impact resulting from this continued contamination. In any event, after dredging, the banks of Berrys Creek should be stabilized to prevent the reentry of contaminated material into it.

II

The Disposal of the Contaminated Sediments Dredged From Berrys Creek

It is the Department's recommendation that unless the mercury and other pollutants in the sediments taken from Berrys Creek can be safely recovered during and/or after dredging, the dredged spoils must be disposed of by placing them in a secure dewatering/disposal site. Such a site would allow for the safe draining of excess water dredged from the creek and, further, provide an area where the contaminants can be permanently isolated from the environment. Preferably this facility should be in close proximity to the properties which are the subject of this litigation. It is respectfully submitted that this approach will provide maximum protection to the environment at minimum costs.

The dewatering/disposal facility discussed above shall include, at a minimum, the following features:*

1. A bottom liner consisting of two feet of clay compacted to a maximum permeability of 1×10^{-7} centimeter per second (cm/sec). If there is sufficient clay underlying the disposal area, a cutoff wall/slurry trench, of equal maximum permeability, can be utilized in lieu of the bottom liner.

* Specifications for the dewatering/disposal facility are also discussed in the cost estimate portion of this memorandum, pp. 13-16, supra.

2. Diking of sufficient height to contain the dredged spoil material.
3. The bottom liner shall be extended up the interior slope of the aforementioned dikes.
4. A top liner consisting of two feet of clay, once again compacted to a maximum permeability of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec shall be placed over the dewatered dredged spoils. Additionally, one foot of top soil properly graded and seeded shall be placed over the clay top liner.

The above described containment system, minus the top liner, shall be used as the dewatering facility for the contaminated dredged spoils taken from Berrys Creek. As the dredged spoils are pumped into the dewatering facility, powdered sulfur or some other chemical compound, approved beforehand by the Department, shall be added in order to minimize the release of mercury during this process. Effluent discharged during the dewatering operation shall meet all state and federal standards and/or criteria.

SO! ✓ → The dewatering/disposal site selected should be within the effective pumping range of the dredge (approximately one ^{mile} mile without booster pump), to eliminate transportation costs.* Sites available in and about Berrys Creek which meet

* Each booster pump is capable of pumping the dredged spoils an additional mile at a cost of approximately \$100,000 for each booster pump used.

• this criteria are limited. Initially they must be large enough to accept a minimum of 175,000 cubic yards of sediment, i.e. approximately 15 acres. Sites of this size would involve substantial acquisition costs. Additionally, much of the land in and about Berrys Creek which would be large enough to be used as a secured landfill for the purpose of containing the contaminated dredged spoils is marshland, i.e. wetlands. In order to fill these areas, a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers involving comments from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is necessary. These agencies have already informally advised the Department that they will oppose any filling of wetlands unless all other alternatives are rejected as not being feasible or prudent. Furthermore, much of the wetland areas in the Hackensack Meadowlands District are zoned for preservation which precludes them from being used as landfill sites. Upland areas which could be used are even more limited. There are few upland areas close enough and large enough to handle an operation of this type. Furthermore, the use of most marshland and upland sites in the area would create the necessity of dealing with two permanent hotspots of mercury instead of one.

In light of the above, the Department has concluded that the most practical and cost effective solution to the disposal of Berrys Creek dredged spoils is the use of the Velsicol tract as a dewatering and disposal facility. The site is already

highly contaminated and the placement of additional contaminated sediments on top of it would concentrate the area of contamination to one rather than two or more sites. Expensive land acquisition costs would be avoided. Because most of the property is landfill and not wetlands there would be minimum objections from federal and state regulatory agencies. Additionally, by entombing the dredged spoils on the Velsicol property, problems associated with the mercury already there would be solved at the same time.

Finally, the costs associated with using the Velsicol property, as is more particularly discussed in Section IV supra at pp. 13-16, would be comparable to those associated with using another site.

Permanent structures should not be built on top of secure hazardous waste landfills such as would be constructed to contain the dredged spoils from Berrys Creek. The purpose of a secure landfill is to permanently seal off and isolate from the environment the hazardous material contained therein. Construction on top of such a facility would threaten the integrity of the entombment system. Additionally, because of the high degree of mercury contamination that would exist within the entombed area, building enclosed structures on it could pose a serious health hazard. In the future as the structures settle and crack, vapors from beneath the ground would escape into it and the mercury concentrations inside this closed environment could reach dangerous levels. It is therefore

the Department's position that because of the environmental and health risks involved, the dewatering/disposal facility constructed to contain the dredged material should not be developed absent a clear and convincing showing by the person seeking to do so that the development proposed can be done without affecting the integrity of the entombment system and without the release of contaminants into the environment.

Irrespective of how the secure landfill created is used it is imperative that stringent safeguards be imposed to insure its integrity. Furthermore, systems must be created to guarantee that it does not ever constitute a threat to the environment and/or persons who might work or live on or about the site. This would include, but is not limited to, continuous health monitoring of all employees and residents who work and/or live on or near the site; continuous monitoring of the entombment system to insure its integrity and provisions for continuous maintenance of the containment structure. Finally, monitoring of the air, water and biota in and about it should be conducted indefinitely into the future until the need no longer exists. The same is true for the affected portions of the Berry's Creek ecosystem.

It should be noted that in addressing the dredged spoil disposal problem, the Department also considered the options of ocean disposal, resource recovery and offsite treatment. With regard to ocean disposal, it was concluded

that federal and state approvals necessary to engage in this type of activity would not be forthcoming. Resource recovery, while the preferred alternative since the mercury would be permanently removed from the Berrys Creek ecosystem, was discounted because of the costs involved. Similarly, transport of the contaminated sediments out of the Berrys Creek basin to secure disposal sites elsewhere was determined not to be economically feasible because of the transportation costs involved.

For the reasons set forth above it is recommended that the Velsicol property be utilized as the dewatering/disposal facility for the dredged spoils taken from Berrys Creek and, further, that development of this site be restricted accordingly.

III

TIMETABLE

The cleanup of Berrys Creek will involve several stages which will take years to complete. This does not include time that will be consumed by appeals.

Initially this Court must approve the Department's dredging plan and designate a dredged spoil disposal site. Thereafter formulation of a detailed engineering plan for dredging, dewatering and disposal of the contaminated sediments is required in order to begin the process of securing all necessary permits that will allow the cleanup of Berrys Creek to commence. Once this process is completed actual construction can begin; however, this will have to be done in stages, i.e. construction of the dewatering and treatment facility; dredging; dewatering; final entombment, etc.

For any cleanup plan ultimately chosen, there will be a number of state and federal regulatory requirements which must be satisfied and, further, several permits which must be obtained. Because the cleanup of Berrys Creek will entail the movement of a significant quantity of hazardous material, there will be a need to obtain review and permits from several federal and state agencies which have not heretofore been involved in this case.

At the federal level, permits will be required from the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The Corps permitting

authority comes under §10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C.A. §403) and §404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (33 U.S.C.A. §1344). The §10 permit regulates the excavation of dredged material in the waters of the United States while §404 permit involves jurisdiction over the discharge of dredged or fill materials in the waters of the United States. One permit application will suffice to meet the requirements of both statutes. Processing time by the Corps for a permit of the type involved here can vary from four to twenty-four months.

In addition to the federal permit, there are several state permits which are required. The dredging of the bed of Berrys Creek will involve riparian lands and thus necessitate a waterfront development permit and a commercial dredging license (N.J.S.A. 12:5-1 et seq.). The application for a permit and license of this type must be approved by the State's Natural Resource Council, the Commissioner of the Department, the Attorney General and the Governor. The time necessary to secure the appropriate riparian approvals and instruments would be six to nine months; however, same could be applied for concurrently with the federal permits. Furthermore, a stream encroachment permit will be necessary for the dredging and possibly for the disposal site (N.J.S.A. 58:1-26). Permits must also be obtained from Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission (N.J.S.A. 13:17-1 et seq.). It is expected, barring any unforeseen difficulties, that these latter permits can be obtained within 90 days of an appropriate application being filed.

Additionally, the dredged material disposal site will need to be registered as a solid waste facility under the Solid Waste Management Act (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.): The Solid Waste Administration within the Department will require the submission of an engineering design plan and environmental report for their review and approval. This registration process, which generally takes between four to six months, also requires the Department to hold a public hearing on the proposed plan.

Furthermore, any plan which will entail the construction of a secured landfill as a disposal site must be in conformance with the master plan and zoning regulations of the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission as long as the land falls within the jurisdiction of that regulatory body. In the case of the Velsicol tract, a portion is in the Hackensack Meadowlands Development District.

Finally, even after all necessary approvals and permits are obtained actual implementation of the dredging process, construction of the dewatering/disposal facility, dewatering and final closure can be expected to take approximately 1 1/2 years. Predredging construction of the dewatering facility will take from three to five months. Dredging itself can be expected to take approximately 90 days, while the dewatering process will take between six and eight months. Thereafter final construction can be expected to take an additional 2 1/2 months.

3-5
3
6-2
2
14-18

IV

Cost Estimates for Dredging Berrys Creek and Disposing of Contaminated Dredged Spoils

It is estimated that the dredging of Berrys Creek between the Route 3 bridge and the northern boundary of the Velsicol parcel will cost between \$875,000 and \$975,000, depending on whether or not a booster pump is required to pump the dredged spoils to the dewatering/disposal facility.

It is estimated that a 15-acre site* will be needed to dispose of the 175,000 cubic yards of contaminated dredged spoils that will be removed from Berrys Creek. The disposal area will have to have constructed on it 3,306 linear feet of diking (a rectangle 1000' x 653'). The dike will have to be 10.5' in height, have a top width of 10' and have 2:1 side slopes. It is estimated that the cost of constructing a dike of this type will be \$460,000.

Additionally, a bottom liner consisting of a minimum of two feet of clay compacted to a maximum permeability of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec

* Acquisition costs for a disposal site have not been included in this estimate because of the variability of land values in the area. Until such time as a disposal site is selected and approved it is speculative to estimate what the cost of acquisition will be.

will be required. Same will cost approximately \$500,000.

A top liner consisting of a minimum of two feet of clay (\$500,000), one foot of topsoil (\$120,000) and seeding (\$15,000) for a total cost of \$635,000 will also be necessary.

A leachate collection system at a cost of approximately \$38,000 will also be required.

If the dewatering/disposal facility is constructed on marshland/wetlands, at least five feet of soil* will have to be placed under the bottom liner to prevent settlement and to separate the dewatering/disposal area from local groundwater. It is estimated that this will cost an additional \$600,000.

Finally, engineering fees required to design and construct the aforementioned facility are estimated at \$470,000 (approximately 15% of the project cost).

Thus, the cost of designing and constructing a dewatering/disposal facility for the dredged spoils taken from Berrys Creek, exclusive of land acquisition expenses, is estimated to be between \$2,900,000 and \$3,600,000, depending on whether or not the facility is built on marshland or upland.

Costs involved in using the Velsicol property as the dewatering/disposal site are as follows:

Dredging costs would be the same, i.e. \$875,000.

* The thickness of clean soil will be based on compaction and other field tests to be conducted prior to the commencement of construction.

In lieu of a bottom liner discussed above a cutoff wall to the underlying clay would be constructed around the perimeter of the 19-acre upland portion of the Velsicol tract. The cutoff wall would be approximately 4,500 linear feet* and constructed with bentonite slurry at least two feet wide to a depth of 20 feet.** The cutoff wall would cost approximately \$630,000.

The top liner on the Velsicol tract would include two feet of clay (\$640,000), one foot of topsoil (\$125,000) and seeding (\$15,000) for a total cost of \$780,000.

The dike required for the Velsicol property would have to be 14 feet in height, 10 feet across at the top and have a 2:1 side slope. It would cost \$892,000.

Engineering costs for designing and constructing a dewatering/disposal facility on the Velsicol parcel would be approximately \$480,000 (15% of total project cost).

Thus the total costs associated with using the Velsicol site would be approximately \$3,700,000.

It is important to note that the aforementioned figures

* The cutoff wall would extend around the Wolf property. This involves an additional 500 linear feet of wall which will only cost an extra \$70,000. Given the enormous amount of mercury still on the Wolf property it is well worth including this area in whatever containment system is constructed in and about the Velsicol property.

** Soil borings to determine the exact depth of the clay layer underlying the Velsicol parcel are needed to accurately determine how deep the cutoff wall must be.

are merely estimates based on best available information and the Department's experience in reviewing costs associated with similar projects. Until such time as an engineering firm is retained to draw up final plans and specifications and the matter is put out to bid, it will be impossible to provide a more exact cost estimate.

Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission

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December 14, 1978

David Lipsky, Ph.D.
Office of Cancer and Toxic Substances
N.J. Department of Environmental Protection
Box 1390
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Dear Dave:

With this letter I am submitting all of the mercury data as required by the Study contract. As you requested in the contract, no written report accompanies this data submission. The data are geographically arrayed to facilitate reference with station locations indicated on maps previously sent during the year. As I indicated in my last letter on December 6, 1978 (final data report) I am still awaiting results of quality assurance analyses being conducted at N.J.D.O.A. and N.J.I.T. laboratories. When I have received them, I'll send you tabulated comparisons.

Sincerely,

Paul Galluzzi

PG/jc

Attachment

823960019

CONCENTRATIONS OF MERCURY (PPM) IN MARSH SOILS AND CHANNEL SEDIMENTS THROUGHOUT THE
 BASIN HEADQUARTERS. VALUES OF DEPTH ARE GIVEN IN INCHES.

STATION	MARSH		CHANNEL	
	DEPTH	CONCENTRATION	DEPTH	CONCENTRATION
1 River Upstream	0-2	6.0	0-2	3.7
	2-4	18	2-4	3.7
	4-6	27	4-6	2.8
	6-14	13	6-12	.50
			12-13	.40
2 River Upstream	0-2	2.6	0-2	<.1
	2-4	2.4	2-4	<.1
	4-6	5.3	4-6	<.1
	6-12	.34		
	12-18	<.1		
3 Dike Ditch	0-2	29	0-2	2.8
	2-4	46	2-4	1.6
	4-6	26	4-6	2.0
	6-12	4.2	6-12	5.0
	12-14	6.2		
4 Cove Creek	0-2	<.1	0-2	<.1
	2-4	<.1	2-4	<.1
	4-6	1.2	4-6	.14
	6-12	1.1	6-12	.12
	12-18	<.1	12-14	<.1
5 Doctor's Creek	0-2	10	0-2	<.1
	2-4	4.6	2-4	<.1
	4-6	1.2	4-6	<.1
	6-12	22	6-12	<.1
	12-16	7.4		
6 Bellman's Creek	0-2	1.2	0-2	33
	2-4	2.2	2-4	7.5
	4-6	1.6	4-6	3.4
	6-12	.85	6-12	3.8
			12-18	4.4
7 Bellman's Creek	0-2	8.0	0-2	12
	2-4	39	2-4	7.6
	4-6	48	4-6	4.2
	6-12	11	6-12	10
	12-15	6.7	12-15	2.2

823960020

ATIONS OF REENTRY (PPE) IN MARSH SOILS AND CHANNEL SEDIMENTS THROUGHOUT THE
 FOR RECONSTRUCTION. VALUES OF DEPTH ARE GIVEN IN INCHES.

STATION	MARSH	DEPTH	CONCENTRATION	CHANNEL	DEPTH	CONCENTRATION
8	0-2	13	0-2	0-2	7.8	7.8
	2-4	32	2-4	2-4	1.7	1.7
	4-6	46	4-6	4-6	1.1	1.1
	6-12	8.2	6-12	6-12	<.1	<.1
	12-18		12-18	12-18	.4	.4
9	0-2	40	0-2	0-2	9.2	9.2
	2-4	54	2-4	2-4	10	10
	4-6	23	4-6	4-6	9.0	9.0
	6-9	4.4	6-8	6-8	<.0	<.0
10	0-2	11	0-2	0-2	<.1	<.1
	2-4	14	2-4	2-4	<.1	<.1
	4-6	26	4-6	4-6	<.1	<.1
	6-12	38	6-12	6-12	<.1	<.1
	12-18	7.2	12-18	12-18	<.1	<.1
11	0-2	.22	0-2	0-2	1.1	1.1
	2-4	.1	2-4	2-4	.68	.68
	4-6	<.1	4-6	4-6	.94	.94
	6-12	.1	6-12	6-12	.42	.42
	12-17		12-17	12-17	.14	.14
12	0-2	12	0-2	0-2	13	13
	2-4	31	2-4	2-4	16	16
	4-6	32	4-6	4-6	7.1	7.1
	6-12	3.1	6-12	6-12	7.6	7.6
	12-18	.70	12-18	12-18	36	36
13	0-2	.22	0-2	0-2	None	None
	2-4	.34	2-4	2-4	None	None
	4-6	.66	4-6	4-6	None	None
	6-12	.92	6-12	6-12	None	None
	12-18	1.2	12-18	12-18	None	None
14	0-2	22	0-2	0-2	<.1	<.1
	2-4	24	2-4	2-4	<.1	<.1
	4-6	26	4-6	4-6	<.1	<.1
	6-12	7.2	6-12	6-12	<.1	<.1
	12-18	9.4	12-18	12-18	<.1	<.1

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STATIONMARSH
DEPTH CONCENTRATIONCHANNEL
DEPTH CONCENTRATION15
River Opposite
Berrys Canal0-2 14
2-4 5.8
4-6 5.0
6-12 15
12-14 8.60-2 <.1
2-4 <.1
4-6 <.1
6-13 <.116
Upstream
West Riser0-2 26
2-4 4.8
4-6 5.9
6-12 5.9
12-18 4.40-2 5.4
2-4 10
4-6 3.3
6-12 5.1
12-15 2.217
Upstream
East Riser0-2 10
2-4 14
4-6 3.8
6-12 1.5
12-14 1.60-2 1.3
2-4 1.7
4-6 1.8
6-12 .36
12-15 .7818
Berrys Creek0-2 422
2-4 348
4-6 442
6-12 1697
12-13 20060-4 276
4-8 807
8-12 1142
12-18 139219
Leach Island
Creek0-2 280
2-4 364
4-6 135
6-12 26
12-15 .900-2 218
2-4 37
4-6 15
6-12 7.6
12-18 1120
Berrys Creek
Tidal Marsh0-2 64
2-4 190
4-6 52
6-12 110-2 58
2-4 438
4-6 247
6-12 18
12-15 4.821
Berrys Creek
Canal0-2 49
2-4 32
4-6 30
6-12 164
12-18 2560-2 8.6
2-4 7.4
4-6 3.4
6-12 1.2
12-17 .75

STATIONS OF MERCURY (P.P.M.) IN TANKS OF WATER
 BACK HEADQUARTERS. VALUES OF DEPTH ARE GIVEN IN INCHES.

STATION	MARSH		CHANNEL	
	DEPTH	CONCENTRATION	DEPTH	CONCENTRATION
22 Berrys Creek Canal	0-2	27	0-2	2.5
	2-4	23	2-4	1.4
	4-6	21	4-6	1.1
	6-11	57	6-12	.72
23 Berrys Creek Creek	0-2	62	0-2	14
	2-4	7.6	2-4	6.4
	4-6	28	4-6	3.2
	6-12	28	6-12	4.7
24 Berrys Creek Creek	0-2	22	0-2	12
	2-4	28	2-4	5.9
	4-6	9.7	4-6	6.7
	6-11	3.0	6-12	8.9
			12-18	3.9
25 Kingsland Creek	0-2	8.9	0-2	8.4
	2-4	2.2	2-4	8.0
	4-6	3.6	4-6	5.8
	6-12	24	6-12	8.8
			12-18	2.2
26 Anderson Creek	0-2	9.4	0-2	8.6
	2-4	11	2-4	4.6
	4-6	12	4-6	10
	6-12	12	6-10	25
	12-15	48		
27 River down- stream	0-2	6.1	0-2	6.0
	2-4	8.4	2-4	.64
	4-6	.58	4-6	.24
	6-12	.16	6-12	.19
	12-18	9.5	12-16	<.1

823960023

STATION		DEPTH	CONCENTRATION
28 Sawmill		0-2	2.5
		2-4	2.0
		4-6	1.4
		6-12	.15
29 Sawmill		0-2	.36
		2-4	.38
		4-6	.18
		6-12	.1
		12-14	<.1
30 Sawmill		0-2	6.7
		2-4	7.3
		4-6	8.4
		6-12	5.8
		12-15	8.0
31 Sawmill		0-2	.30
		2-4	<.1
		4-6	<.1
		6-12	<.1
		12-14	<.1
34 Sawmill		0-2	.41
		2-4	.10
		4-6	<.1
		6-12	.14
		12-15	<.1
35 Sawmill		0-2	7.6
		2-4	6.2
		4-6	5.6
		6-12	11 10
42 Sawmill		0-2	.42
		2-4	.22
		4-6	.20
		6-12	.13
		12-14	<.1

823960024

STATION	DEPTH	CONCENTRATION	STATION	DEPTH	CONCENTRATION
32	0-2	8.2	32	0-2	2.0
Sawmill	2-4	12	Sawmill	2-4	.26
Street	4-6	28	Street	4-6	.17
Ditch	6-12	24	Ditch	6-12	<.1
				12-16	<.1
33	0-2	6.6	33	0-2	.45
Sawmill	2-4	7.0	Sawmill	2-4	<.1
Marsh	4-6	9.2	Marsh	4-6	<.1
	6-12	10		6-12	<.1
				12-18	<.1

STATION	DEPTH	CONCENTRATION	STATION	DEPTH	CONCENTRATION
36	0-2	2.8	36	0-2	.49
	2-4	1.6		2-4	.37
Kearny	4-6	1.2	Kearny	4-6	.19
	6-10	2.0		6-12	.30
37	0-2	.70	37	0-2	.55
Kearny	2-4	.37	Kearny	2-4	.31
3/A	0-2	.49	3/A	2-4	.41
Kearny	2-4	.41	Kearny	2-4	.31
32	0-2	.55	32	2-4	.31
	2-4	.31		4-6	.19
	6-12	.30		6-12	.30

FLUCTUATIONS OF MERCURY (PPM) IN MARSH SOIL & AID CHANNEL SEDIMENTS THROUGHOUT THE
 HENSLACK FLA. MOORLANDS. VALUES OF DEPTH ARE GIVEN IN INCHES.

STATION	MARSH		CHANNEL	
	DEPTH	CONCENTRATION	DEPTH	CONCENTRATION
39 Windy Ditch Marsh	0-2	6.2	0-2	.20
	2-4	5.2	2-4	<.1
	4-6	2.6	4-6	<.1
	6-12	.90	6-12	<.1
	12-15	.14	12-14	<.1
40 Penhorn Creek	0-2	64	0-2	97
	2-4	158	2-4	84
	4-6	150	4-6	66
	6-12	14	6-9	68
41 Penhorn Creek	0-2	3.0	0-2	5.0
	2-4	14	2-4	28
	4-6	20	4-6	13
	6-12	82	6-12	11
	12-14	15	12-14	9.4

Carlstadt Garden soil 1.4

823960026

Berrys Creek Channel

Station	Depth 0 - 4	Depth 4 - 8
1	30	<.1
2	39	2.4
3	34	18
4	103	44
5	96	14
6	18	32
7	62	77
8	4.7	3.4
9	3.8	.539
10	54	200
11	<.1	<.1
12	102	232
13	255	510
14	305	424
15	8.2	8.4
16	380	190
17	224	1432
18	59	66
19	272	846
20	455	621
21	1768	1350
22	198	1154
23	313	971
24	743	718
25	139	68

Station No.	Depth (inches)	Concentrations
1A	0-2 2-4 4-6 6-12 12-15	493 183 719 255 4.4
1B	0-2 2-4 4-6 6-10	320 1496 332 118
2	0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8	1747 1713 342 13.0
3A	0-2 2-4 4-6 6-8	133 22 2.4 5.9
3B	0-2 2-4 4-6 6-12	105.9 578 47 4.9
4	0-2 2-4 4-6 6-12 12-14	1455 1615 301 142 2.7
5	0-2 2-4 4-6 6-12 12-13	196 63 0.8 0.6 0.7

VEGETATION STATION
Sentrys Creek Canal

	SPECIES	RHIZOME	STEM	LEAF	FRUIT STRUCTURE
1	Phragmites S. Alt.	.269 .506	.165 .274	.388 .696	.237 --
2	Phragmites	.144	.084	.227	.350
3	Hemp	.346	.239	.640	.827
3	Soft Stem Bulrush	.105	.268		1.0
3	Spartina Alt.	.307	.055	.308	.705
3	Phragmites	.098	.119	.398	
3	Typha	.092	.219	.293	.107
4	Phragmites S. Alt.	.192 .553	.044 .124	.381 .371	.150 0
5	Phragmites	.113	.326	.082	.398
7	Phragmites Atriplex Acnida	.504 .528 .532	.098 .769 .085	.434 2.2 .770	.529 .434 .475
8	Phragmites	.075	.108	.393	.516
8	Spartina Alt.	.636	.149	.340	.263
9	Phragmites Atriplex Typha	.246 .191 .588	.113 .069 .016	.508 .692 .317	.250 .196 --
10	Phragmites Typha Potamogeton(Pondweed)	.154 .104 --	.165 .082 --	.240 .216 --	-- -- --
11	Bulrush	.344	.143	--	.100
11	Phragmites	.186	.122	.471	.636

823960029

VEGETATION STATIONSPECIESRHIZOMESTEMLEAFFRUIT STRUCTURE

Ck Ry. 12

Phragmites

.305

.071

.500

.966

reek 13

Phragmites

5.4

.185

.859

.763

Acnida

4.3

--

2.9

1.2

Typha

5.2

.540

.591

.350

14

Typha

7.9

1.8

.341

14

Phragmites

3.5

.114

1.2

.924

14

Spikerush

13.5

15

Phragmites

3.5

.540

.968

3.2

reek 16

Spartina Cyanosuroides

.425

.165

.652

.154

16

Typha

1.1

.137

1.0

.116

16

Hemp

1.6

.116

1.1

2.0

16

Phragmites

1.3

.168

.525

.622

16

Spartina Alt.

2.3

.114

.786

.590

16

Atriplex

3.6

.141

2.6

2.5

17

Phragmites

.827

.278

.599

.733

17

Typha

0

0

.715

0

17

Spartina Alt.

.122

1.7

17

Hemp

3.0

.825

18

Spartina Cyanosuroides

1.2

.236

.712

.289

18

Spartina Alt.

5.6

.212

.787

.509

18

Phragmites

.848

.078

.416

.153

823960030

<u>VEGETATION STATION</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>RHIZOME</u>	<u>STEM</u>	<u>LEAF</u>	<u>FRUIT STRUCTURE</u>
18	Typha	.140	.154	.488	
19	Phragmites	.273	0	.237	.207
19	Spartina Alt.	.211	0	.434	.400
20	Phragmites	.262	0	.148	.237
20	Spartina Alt.	.386	0	.144	.504
21	Phragmites	.076	.150	.445	.372
	S. Alt.	.033	.195	0	--
22	Phragmites	.193	.132	.481	.338
	S. Alt.	.277	.142	.322	.373
	Atriplex	.280	.358	1.9	.704
23	Phragmites	.071	.051	.408	.808
23	Phragmites	.058	.496	.112	.736
24	Phragmites	.008	0	.810	.668
24	Spartina Alt.	.040	.044	1.4	
25	Distichlis		.607	.672	1.3
25	S. Patens		.268	1.2	
25	Phragmites	0	0	1.7	.693
25	Spartina Alt.	0	0	.078	.268
26	Phragmites	.315	.176	--	.341
27	Phragmites	--	.057	--	.644
	S. Alt.	--	.461	.351	--
28	Phragmites	--	.061	.664	--
	S. Alt.	--	.092	1.296	--

823960031

<u>VEGETATION STATION</u>		<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>RHIZOME</u>	<u>STEM</u>	<u>LEAF</u>	<u>FRUIT STRUCTURE</u>
11 Cr. Image	29	Cress	0	0	.206	
	29	Marsh Mallow		0		0
	29	Phragmites	.037	0	.315	.550
	29	Ragwort	0	0	.836	.415
	30	Ragweed		.096		
	30	Spartina Alt.	.267	.121	.486	1.3
	30	Aster	1.0	.201		4.9
	30	Hemp	.637	.361		
	31	Phragmites S. Alt.	.067 .118	.045 .072	.536 .239	.356 --
	32	Phragmites S. Alt.	.424 .136	.113 .204	.470 .033	1.0 --
	33	Phragmites S. Alt.	.419 1.6	.104 .073	.530 --	.536 --
	34	Phragmites S. Alt.	.506 .244	.020 .079	.246 .200	.604 --
	35	Phragmites S. Alt.	.186 .192	.211 .133	.447 .297	.942 --
	36	Spartina Alt.	.072	.090	.322	
	36	Phragmites	.151	.141	.374	.365
100 Cr. 25	36	Lemna		W H O L E		.001
	36	Phragmites	.103	.079	.370	.056
	37	Phragmites	.187	.105	.590	1.1

823960032

<u>VEGETATION STATION</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>RHIZOME</u>	<u>STEM</u>	<u>LEAF</u>	<u>FRUIT STRUCTURE</u>
33	Phragmites	0	0	0	.452
39	Phragmites	.105	.093	.525	--
	S. patens/	.254	.279	.506	--
	Distichlis	.445	.160	.664	.673
	Pluchea	.913	.170	.626	.261
40	Phragmites	.448	--	.535	.240
	S. Alt.	.493	.321	.370	.198

823960033

10	St. River	<i>Phragmites communis</i> <i>Scirpus validus</i> (Soft Sedge Bulrush)	.127	.013
		<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>	.169	.079
			.265	.052
11	Callahan's Creek	<i>P. communis</i>	.059	.032
		<i>P. communis</i>	.113	.091
		<i>S. validus</i>	.063	.073
		<i>Typha</i> sp. (cattail)	.110	.087
		<i>S. alterniflora</i>	.065	.031
12		<i>P. communis</i>	.103	.055
		<i>S. alterniflora</i>	.325	.078
13	Dike Ditch	<i>P. communis</i>	.144	.146
14	Doctor's Creek	<i>P. communis</i>	.116	.085
		<i>S. alterniflora</i>	.119	.057
17	Crenakill Creek	<i>P. communis</i>	.123	.061
18	Washout Creek	<i>Phragmites</i> <i>Spartina</i> Alt.	.216 .357	.153 .172
19	Mill Creek	<i>Distichlis spicata</i> (spike grass)	.130	.295
		<i>Atriplex</i> sp. -	.133	.146
		<i>P. communis</i>	.174	.084
		<i>Typha</i> Sp.	.113	.074
		<i>S. validus</i>	--	.178 , Fruit, .037
11	Hackensack River	<i>P. communis</i>	.085	.046
12	Hackensack River	<i>Phragmites</i>	0	0
13	Perry's Creek	<i>P. communis</i>	.280	.078
		<i>Typha</i> sp.	.116	.265
14		<i>Typha</i> sp.	.422	.259
		<i>P. communis</i>	.240	.075
15		<i>P. communis</i>	.110	.040
16	Perry's Creek Dunwoody	<i>Spartina cynosuroides</i>	.178	.120
		<i>P. communis</i>	.175	.100
		<i>Typha</i> sp.	.229	.039
17		<i>P. communis</i>	.164	.048
		<i>S. alterniflora</i>	.629	.033
		<i>Acrida canadensis</i> (water heep)	1.8	.565
18		<i>S. cynosuroides</i>	.097	.048
		<i>Atriplex</i> sp.	.179	.163
		<i>Typha</i> sp.	.033	.039
		<i>P. communis</i>	.103	.012

	S. alterniflora	.11	.003	
	P. communis	.132	.059	
	S. alterniflora	.154	.101	
	P. communis	.103	.058	
21	P. communis	.146	.050	
	S. alterniflora	.214	.090	
22	P. communis	.050	.036	
	S. alterniflora	.229	.124	
	A. cannabinus	.242	.138	
23	P. communis	.124	.051	
24	P. communis	.208	.108	
	S. alterniflora	.215	.168	
25 Hackensack River Marsh	Green Algae			.468
	S. Patens	.553	.203	
	Phragmites	.131	.155	
27 Kingsland	S. alterniflora	.426	.163	
	P. communis	.167	.126	
28 Riverbank	S. alterniflora	.280	.052	
	P. communis	.159	.106	
	Phragmites	.089	0	
29 Sawmill Creek Drainage	P. communis	.150	.045	
30	S. alterniflora	.203	.082	
	P. communis	.203	.183	
	A. cannabinus	.159	.072	
	Dodder		Whole	.125
31	Spartina Alt.	1.3	.040	
	Phragmites	.116	0	
32	Spartina Alt.	.510	.165	
	Phragmites	0	0	
33	Phragmites	.150	0	
34	Spartina Alt.	.405	0	
	Phragmites	.093	0	
35	S. alterniflora	.200	.031	
36 Freshwater Marshes	Lemna sp. (duckweed)		Whole	.391
	P. communis	.135	.070	
37	P. communis	.073	.032	

SPECIES		LIVE		SHE	
	<i>Dunus girardi</i> (black ruro)	.550	.113		
	<i>Altriplex</i> sp.	.223	.126		
	<i>P. communis</i>	.145	.095		
	<i>D. spicata</i>	.231	.127		
	<i>P. communis</i>	.152	.085		
	<i>S. alterniflora</i>	.261	.116		
	all straight ditch				1.005
	Green Algae				1.9
	as Creek Canal				
	Atlantic City				
	<i>P. communis</i>	.131	.041		
	<i>S. alterniflora</i>	.120	.076		
	<i>S. Patens</i>	.105	.095		
	<i>Salicornia</i> sp.	.186	.104		0
	Bayberry				
	Lettuce	.425			
	Radish	.396			
	Palisades Park				
	Ripe Tomato	--	--		0
	Unripened Tomato	--	--		0
	Zucchini	--	--		.023
	WLA Landfill				
	Unripened Tomato	--	--		0
	Ripe Tomato	--	--		0
	Garden Soil				
	Carlstadt				
	Root, .210				

SPECIMENS
IN SWEET
SPECIES
TUSCLE
LIVER
KIDNEY

1	Alouffe	.071	.058	.139
	Bluegill	.122	.203	
	White perch	.275	.249	.054
	American Eel	.266	.116	
	Pumpkinseed	.231	.198	.212

S.E. 36, Bergen
Station-Ridgely

5 Killifish

Belmont's Creek

.078
.035
.033
.015
.062

5 Killifish

Combs Creek

.110
.125
.095
.100
.055
.175
.121
.105

1 Killifish

Washout Creek
(Hansco Marsh)

.088
.209
.160
.150
.127
.125
.216
.045
.148
.181
.034
.095
.064
.044
.025
.107
.034
.105
.057
.112

	# SPECIMENS IN SAMPLE	SPECIES	MUSCLE	LIVER	KIDNEY
Monachie Creek	5	Killifish Tail	.043		
			.055		
		Killifish	.129		
			.179		
		Sunfish	.051		
			.031		
		Sunfish Tail	.051		
			.085		
			VOID		
Monachie Creek Mouth	1	Carp	.430	.274	.083
			.528	.440	.091
			.209	1.2	.153
			.125	.407	.085
			.188	.110	.039
			.238	.214	.011
West Riser Ditch (Pumphouse Road)	1	Killifish	.193		
			.084		
			.064		
			.071		
			.081		
			.112		
			.059		
			.070		
			.042		
			.030		
West Riser Ditch Side Gate	5	Killifish	.227		
			.182		
			.077		
			.246		
			.678		
			.312		
			.193		
			.175		
			.155		
			.210		
Barrys Creek Duction at West Riser	5	Killifish	.133		
			.137		
			.119		
			.197		
			.167		
			.121		
			.188		
			.093		
			.376		
			.113		

823960038

	# SPECIMENS IN SAMPLE	SPECIES	WEIGHT	LIVER	VIScera
Creek at Marsh	5	Killifish	.225		
			.252		
			.250		
			.141		
			.177		
			.174		
			.224		
			.185		
			.185		
			.060		
Liboro Treat- ment Discharge to Berrys Creek	5	Killifish	.411		
			.237		
			.150		
			.208		
Service Rd. Ditch at Rt. 3 & Berrys Creek	4	Killifish	.239		
			.261		
Berrys Creek Creek South of Service Rd. 1	1	American Eel Killifish	.540	3.8	.441
			.293		
			.019		
			.227		
			.000		
			.282		
			.234		
			.354		
			.234		
			.441		
Berrys Creek Canal	1	White Perch Killifish	.450	.490	.300
			1.9	.919	.005
			.690		
			.302		
			.768	.540	.012
			.322		
			.343		
			.401		
			.259		
			.159		
			.272		
			.138		
			.146		
			.127		
			.444		
			.233		
			.140		
			.070		
			.230		
			.254		
			.313		
			.150		

CONCENTRATIONS OF MERCURY COMPOUNDS
COLLECTED AT STATIONS THROUGHOUT THE HACKENSACK HEADWATERS

	<u># SPECIMENS</u> <u>IN SAMPLE</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>MUSCLE</u>	<u>LIVER</u>	<u>KIDNEY</u>	<u>EGGS</u>
Hackensack River at Lerry's Creek Canal	1	Killifish	.354 .272			.064
Lerry's Creek North of Railroad	5	Killifish	.125 .173 .119 .137			
Lerry's Creek at Railroad	5	Killifish	.093			
Lerry's Creek Creek at Transco Bridge	1	Killifish	.293 .209 .268 .198 .346 .235 .268 .241 .735 .724			
Lerry's Creek at Hackensack River	2	Killifish	.011 .019			
Lerry's Creek just east of turnpike	1	White Perch	.950 (.430)(.570) .950	1.3 .798 (1.4) (1.4)	.385 .023	
		Carp	.310 (.276)(.262)	VOID .141	.349 .113 .440	
	2	Killifish	.132			
	1		.234 .257 .441 .542 .364 .393 .289 .254 .157 .444 .282			
Lerry's Creek South	1	Killifish	.605 .066 .375 .261 .335 .351 .201 .275			

823960040

CONCENTRATIONS OF DDT (PPD) IN TISSUE SAMPLES OF FISH
COLLECTED AT STATIONS THROUGHOUT THE HACKENSACK WATERSHED

	<u># SPECIMENS IN SAMPLE</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>MUSCLE</u>	<u>LIVER</u>	<u>KIDNEY</u>	<u>GILL</u>
Mill Creek Mouth	1	Carp	.052			.080
Candy Ditch	5	Killifish	.463			
			.468			
			.433			
			.691			
			.758			
			.320			
			(.869)(.551)			
			.398			
			.341			
			.307			
			.320			
H&G Hudson Station-Jersey City	1	Bluefish	(.475)(.954)	1.1	3.0	
		Alewife	.568			
			.748			
			.470			
			.705			
			.895			
		Blueback Herring	1.4			
			1.3			
			1.1			
			1.7			
			.781			
		Bay Anchovy	.708			
		Atlantic Silversides	.572			
		American Snad	1.6			
		Striped Sea Robin	.157	.120	.000	
		Weak Fish	(.269)(.964)	1.1	3.0	
			.441	2.1	3.2	
			1.0	1.6	.000	
			.811	1.9	2.3	
			.497	1.7	2.0	

823960041

LEVELS OF MERCURY (PPM) IN TISSUES OF WADING BIRDS AND WATERFOWL COLLECTED IN THE
HAWKSWICK MEADOWLANDS DURING 1978

	SPECIES	FEATHER	MUSCLE	LIVER	KIDNEY	FA
mouth of Bellman's Creek	Gallinule	1.5	.059	.559	.616	
Bellman's Creek	Great Blue Heron	2.4	.408	.426	.729	
Wosen Slote Creek	Green Heron (imm)	4.3	.368	.830	.485	
Whout Creek	Great Blue Heron	6.1	1.2	4.0	1.5	
	Gallinule	3.8	.417	1.4	2.6	
Boomer Ventron-site	Woodcock	.124	.253	.426	.819	
Berrys Creek Tidal Marsh	Gallinule	4.4	.189	1.2	2.6	
Berrys Creek	Green Heron	.460	.852	3.1	2.9	
Berrys Creek Canal	Gallinule	5.8	.593	1.9	4.4	
Wh Creek near Railroad Track	Pheasant	.438	.009	.059	.053	
Turnpike Exit 16W	Baldpate Owl	--	.064	.075	.097	
Tracy Ann Creek	Gallinule	5.5	.471	2.3	2.1	
Donnell Creek	Gallinule	6.2	.557	.939	1.6	
	Green Heron	9.0	.825	1.8	1.5	
	Snowy Egret	1.6	.399	1.0	.736	
	Coot	2.9	.521	--	.530	.136
	Black Crowned Night Heron	4.2	.098	1.3	1.8	.513
	Herring Gull	1.9	.674	.896	1.3	
	Laughing Gull	6.1	.239	.974	.974	
	Laughing Gull	3.5	.167	1.1	.593	
	Green Wing Teal	3.2	.070	.040	.088	
	Black Duck	2.0	.224	1.4	1.4	.095
	Lesser Scaup	4.1	.501	2.0	1.7	
	Hallard	.809	.182	.628	.639	
	Hallard	.894	.095	.635	.682	
	Hallard	2.5	.716	1.2	1.1	
	Hallard	7.5	.458	1.2	.620	
	Dowitcher	1.2	.238	.362	.389	

823960042

ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE	REMARKS
100	1.0	1.00	1.00	100
101	1.0	1.00	1.00	101
102	1.0	1.00	1.00	102
103	1.0	1.00	1.00	103
104	1.0	1.00	1.00	104
105	1.0	1.00	1.00	105
106	1.0	1.00	1.00	106
107	1.0	1.00	1.00	107
108	1.0	1.00	1.00	108
109	1.0	1.00	1.00	109
110	1.0	1.00	1.00	110
111	1.0	1.00	1.00	111
112	1.0	1.00	1.00	112
113	1.0	1.00	1.00	113
114	1.0	1.00	1.00	114
115	1.0	1.00	1.00	115
116	1.0	1.00	1.00	116
117	1.0	1.00	1.00	117
118	1.0	1.00	1.00	118
119	1.0	1.00	1.00	119
120	1.0	1.00	1.00	120
121	1.0	1.00	1.00	121
122	1.0	1.00	1.00	122
123	1.0	1.00	1.00	123
124	1.0	1.00	1.00	124
125	1.0	1.00	1.00	125
126	1.0	1.00	1.00	126
127	1.0	1.00	1.00	127
128	1.0	1.00	1.00	128
129	1.0	1.00	1.00	129
130	1.0	1.00	1.00	130
131	1.0	1.00	1.00	131
132	1.0	1.00	1.00	132
133	1.0	1.00	1.00	133
134	1.0	1.00	1.00	134
135	1.0	1.00	1.00	135
136	1.0	1.00	1.00	136
137	1.0	1.00	1.00	137
138	1.0	1.00	1.00	138
139	1.0	1.00	1.00	139
140	1.0	1.00	1.00	140
141	1.0	1.00	1.00	141
142	1.0	1.00	1.00	142
143	1.0	1.00	1.00	143
144	1.0	1.00	1.00	144
145	1.0	1.00	1.00	145
146	1.0	1.00	1.00	146
147	1.0	1.00	1.00	147
148	1.0	1.00	1.00	148
149	1.0	1.00	1.00	149
150	1.0	1.00	1.00	150
151	1.0	1.00	1.00	151
152	1.0	1.00	1.00	152
153	1.0	1.00	1.00	153
154	1.0	1.00	1.00	154
155	1.0	1.00	1.00	155
156	1.0	1.00	1.00	156
157	1.0	1.00	1.00	157
158	1.0	1.00	1.00	158
159	1.0	1.00	1.00	159
160	1.0	1.00	1.00	160
161	1.0	1.00	1.00	161
162	1.0	1.00	1.00	162
163	1.0	1.00	1.00	163
164	1.0	1.00	1.00	164
165	1.0	1.00	1.00	165
166	1.0	1.00	1.00	166
167	1.0	1.00	1.00	167
168	1.0	1.00	1.00	168
169	1.0	1.00	1.00	169
170	1.0	1.00	1.00	170
171	1.0	1.00	1.00	171
172	1.0	1.00	1.00	172
173	1.0	1.00	1.00	173
174	1.0	1.00	1.00	174

OF MEURVY (1971) IN TISSUES OF MAMMALS COLLECTED IN THE HACKLESACK MEADOWLANDS
 PERIOD 1970

LOCATION	LIVER	KIDNEY	BLOOD	FAT
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.501	1.2		
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.405	.045		
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.197	.265	.010	0
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.095	.022		.010
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek				
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.726	.045	.101	.092
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.428	0	0	.926
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.364	0	.113	0
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek				
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.227	0	0	.250
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.316	0	0	.128
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.035	0	.112	.522
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek				
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.045	0	.181	.730
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.056	0	0	.310
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.041	0	0	.134
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek				
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	1.4	0	.013	.210
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.891	0	.098	.635
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	2.3	.029	.208	.519
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.239	0	0	.868
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	0	0	0	.121
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek				
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.657	0	.080	.379
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	0	0	0	0
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	4.0	.045	.134	1.9
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	1.9	.195	.224	1.9
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek				
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.365	0	.022	.125
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek				
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek	.075	0	.147	.271
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek				
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek		.005	.067	.006
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek		.005	.059	.020
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek				
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek		.013	.009	.012
1000 ft. N. of Hacklesack Creek				

823960044

LOGS OF MURDER (P.H.) IN FISHES OF RIVER, COLLECTED BY THE HAGERUSACK HEADLANDS
DURING 1978

SPECIES	FUR	SKIN	LIVER	KIDNEY	FAT
Horway Rat	.393	0	.013	.477	
Vole	.250	0	0	.997	
Vole (lean)		WHOLE			
Vole	--	0	0	.206	
Horway Rat	3.4	.141	.250	2.4	

.002

OUTSIDE OF HEADLANDS DISTRICT

Route 203 airlawn	--	.064	.248	.227	.012
Raccoon					
Beaver	--	.026	.015	.061	.038
Huskrat	--	.012	.006	.047	
Huskrat	--	--	.010	.038	

823960045

US OF PLACENT (1971) IN AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES COLLECTED AT STATIONS WITHIN THE
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS A&M

	SPECIES	MUSCLE	VISCERA	CARAPACE	WHOLE
					.195
					.139
Smith Creek	(3) Grass Shrimp				.352
est of Inpk.	(2) Grass Shrimp				.275
	Grass Shrimp				.219
					.348
					.213
					.224
					.253
					.350
					.191
					.237
					.166
					.273
					.194
					.341
					.274
					.314
					.179
					.223
					.216
					.280
					.354
					.221
					.258
					.157
					.164
					.413
					.268
					.251
					.335
					.336
					.357
					.184
					.153
					.168
					.152
					.697
Smith Creek	Clam				
marsh					
Smith Creek marsh	Field r. Crab	.112	.210	.021	
between Inpk. and		.181	.408	.001	
Delaware River		.278	.529	.000	
		.286	.835	.000	
		.253	.053	.000	
		.165	.306	.001	
		.537	.956	.000	
		.090	.000	.000	

823960047

LIST OF SPECIES (AND) IN AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES COLLECTED AT STATIONS WITHIN THE
HATCHERAGE HARBOR

STATION	SPECIES	WEIGHT	VISCERA	CARAPACE	WHOLE
Wentworth Creek	Blue Claw Crab	.264	.165	.040	
Wentworth Creek	Blue Claw Crab	.334	.161	.030	
Wentworth Creek	Blue Claw Crab	.177	.116	.030	
Wentworth Creek	Blue Claw Crab	.258	.360	.001	
Wentworth Creek	Blue Claw Crab	.312	.220	.014	
Wentworth Creek	Blue Claw Crab	.288	.187	.019	
Wentworth Creek	Blue Claw Crab	.261	.258	.000	
Wentworth Creek	Blue Claw Crab	.287	.255	.000	
Wentworth Creek	Blue Claw Crab	.378	.406	.005	

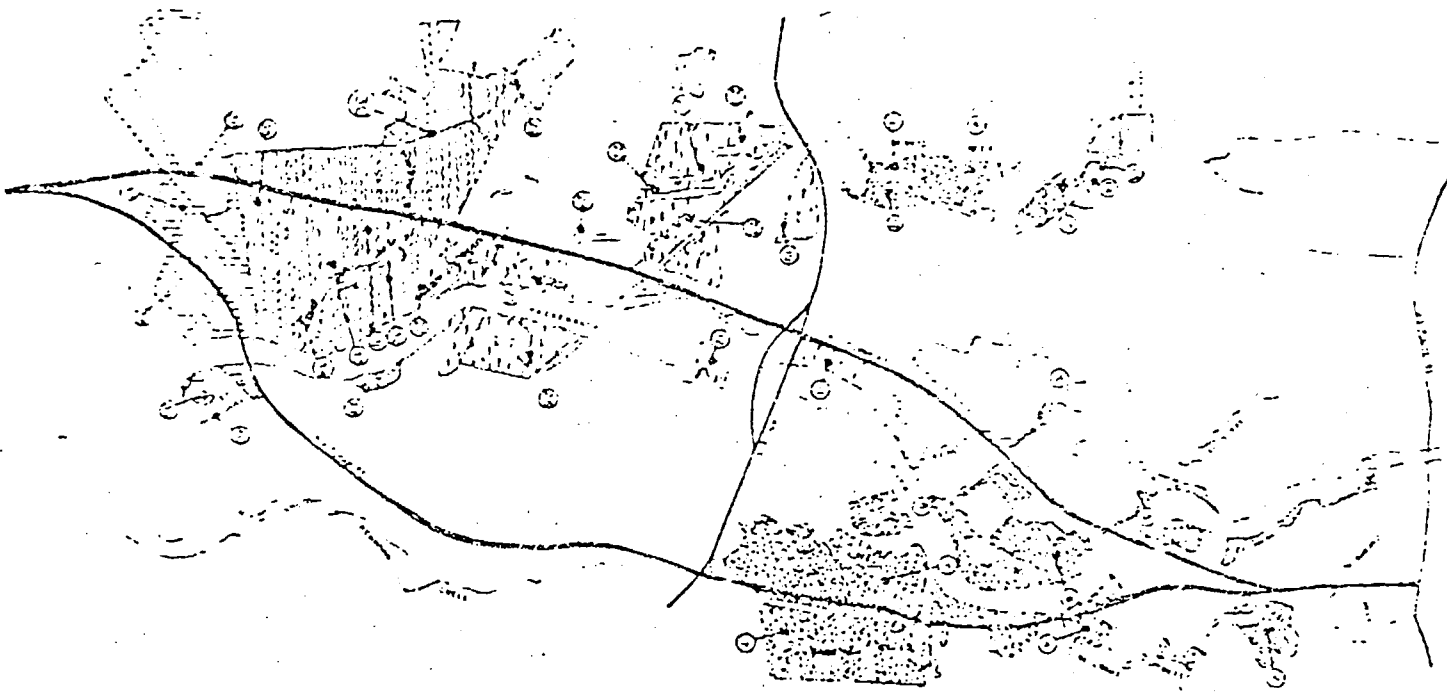
823960048

CONCENTRATIONS OF MERCURY (PPM) IN TISSUES OF TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES AND REPTILES COLLECTED IN THE
HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS

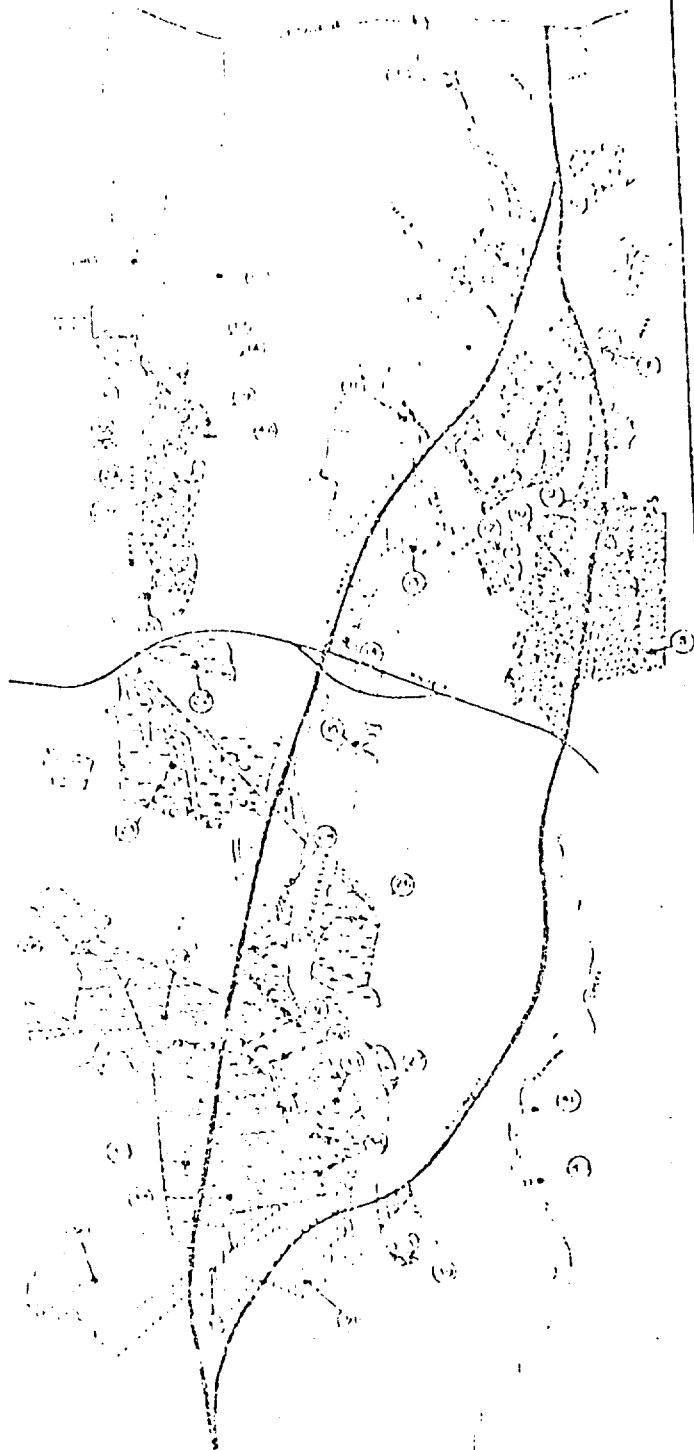
<u>STATION</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>MUSCLE</u>	<u>LIVER</u>	<u>KIDNEY</u>	<u>SKIN</u>	<u>EGG</u>	<u>EGGSHELL</u>	<u>WHOLE</u>	<u>SLUG</u>
George Creek, Newark	Cockroach Slugs							.076 .144	
George Creek, Newark	Golden Snake	.093	.247	.000	.000				
George Creek, Newark	Water Snake	.012	.044	.027	.020				
George Creek, Newark	Diamond Back Terrapin	.396	7.6	2.4	.261	.045			
George Creek, Newark	Diamond Back Terrapin	.524	3.6	1.1	.139		.044		
George Creek, Newark	Water Snake	.118	.730	.848	.100				
George Creek, Newark	Golden Snake	.637	3.2	.114	.463				

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07081



823960051



823960052

$\left[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right]$	Identity matrix
$\left[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right]$	Projection matrix
$\left[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{smallmatrix} \right]$	Reflection matrix
$\left[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right]$	Projection matrix
$\left[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right]$	Projection matrix
$\left[\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right]$	Projection matrix

823960053